



The *PALMETTO PARTISAN*

The Voice of the South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Volume 16, Number 4

June 1995

Division Convention Highlights

The South Carolina Division reunion was held at the York Technical College in Rock Hill, SC, on Saturday, April 22, 1995. Much information was passed out and many awards were given. Highlights are presented in this issue for your reading pleasure.

Of the 32 Camps paid-up in our Division, representing approximately 1560 members, 28 Camps were represented by 151 attendees, with a small additional number present but not registered. Not represented but paid-up were Star of the West 1253, Ft. Sumter 1269, Preston Brooks 1591, and Morgan/Hart's 1674. We missed the fellowship of our compatriots from these camps.

International Commander-in-Chief Dr. Norman Dasinger was an honored visitor, as was International Lt. Commander-in-Chief Peter Orlebeck. Written Greetings were received from The Hon. (Compatriot) Strom Thurmond, South Carolina Gov. David Beasley, SC Lt. Gov. Robert Peeler, SC Attorney General Charles Condon, York County (SC) Council Chairman Carl Gullick, Rock Hill (SC) Mayor Elizabeth Rhea, the Hon. (Compatriot) Patrick Buchanan, the Hon. Senator Bob Dole and the Hon. Phil Graham. The latter are rumored to be comparing notes to who has the most important ancestor.

The B/Gen. Micah Jenkins Camp #1569, Ed Walker commanding, is to be congratulated on the hard work they performed leading to the success of this convention.

An SCV War Service Medal was presented to "Bing" Chambers by CiC Dasinger, and the MOSB War Service Medal was presented to T.J. "Jack" Nolton.

The Guardian Program has 19 full Guardians and 13

Guardians pro temp. Guardian Awards were presented to Dennis Todd, Robert Brown, William Grissop, Max Jackson, William Dubose, William Bushall, Charles Hanson, Vance Drawdy, Randy Burbage, "Bing" Chambers, Scott Coleman, Thomas Widener, John Shealy, Larry Schumpert, Floyd Neal, Jack Nolton, and Ben NcNeese.

Two Constitutional amendments were presented for adoption. (1) to preset the last weekend of March as the Division convention weekend; amended to read the last two weekends as choices for the Division convention; failed to pass. (2) to establish Brigade numbers and boundaries by action of the Division Executive Council, which would not exceed the number authorized by National Constitution; passed.

Three Resolutions were presented, all being adopted. (1) Division thanks to the National Executive Council and the National Commander-in-Chief for selecting the Hon. Dr. John McGlone as Executive Director, SCV; (2) to keep the Confederate Battle Flag flying over the SC State House dome; and (3) to commend the successful hosting of the Division Convention by the B/G Micah Jenkins Camp.

Heritage Committee Chairman Paige Sawyer read a very poignant and touching letter by an unidentified Southerner who was concerned about telling his fiance about a brother living in the North. It is assumed that Paige was able to proffer suitable advice based on his own experiences and judgement, although he did not report upon that specifically.

Reports of other activities at the convention are presented elsewhere in this issue.

Have you registered for the International Convention?

July 25-29, 1995, Chattanooga, TN

The Palmetto Partisan

Founded 1980

Chief Editor

D. Robert Hunt

Associate Editor

Michael Alexander

Contributing Editors

C. Patton Hash

Richard Hatcher

The *Palmetto Partisan* welcomes letters to the editor, brief manuscripts, and articles. All submissions should include the author's name, address, and telephone number. Material should be of interest to the compatriots of the South Carolina Division at large. All material subject to editing. All submissions become the property of the *Palmetto Partisan* unless otherwise stipulated.

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Change of address to 1113 Pine St., Cayce, SC 29033

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the preservation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."

Lt. Gen. Stephen D. Lee
SCV Commission

Who We Are

An earlier article on these pages attempted to distinguish us from other pro-flag groups which do not share our particular and honorable agenda and, indeed, attempt to usurp our flag for their own purposes. It appears that points of distinction have not been clearly identified.

In an effort to clarify just who we are and for what we stand, the *Palmetto Partisan* will continue to publish an explanation, beginning next with a series discussing the Charge given the SCV by General Stephen D. Lee. The series will commence as soon as our Guest Editorialist can get down to the work. At this point, neither congratulatory nor complaining Letters to the Editor are solicited, as we prefer to wait until the completion of the series for public input. Let the dust settle, then you can write.

Inasmuch as none of the original framers can be here to explain firsthand, we are forced to take the written words of our ancestors and predecessors and attempt to explain and define them by today's standards. Sometimes the distinctions must be well-oiled, sometimes not; but controversy is not the goal. Stay tuned.

Secession Camp Supports
Banner Restoration

Secession Camp #4, Charleston, has completed its pledge to the South Carolina Historical Society, in giving \$1,000 towards the restoration of the Secession Banner.

The Banner, already completed, is on display now in the galleries of the SC Historical Society, 100 Meeting Street, Charleston 29401 (the Fireproof Building). The Society has published a history of the Secession Banner and makes the information available to the public in a variety of ways. Write or call the Society, (803) 723-3225.

Division Officers
1995-6

(all numbers are home)

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MEMBERS & ANCESTORS

- B/G Micah Jenkins Camp #1569, Rock Hill, SC

Baker, Arnold T.	David T. Partlow (no rank listed)	Co. K, 1st Conf. Engineers
Boyd, James m.	Pvt. L.H. Dye	Co. A, 6th S.C.
Carter, Frank	Pvt. Samuel Hamilton Epps	Co. G, 1st Ala. Cav.
Cauthen, Brian E.	Pvt. John McMurray Hagins	Co. I, 12th S.C.
Choate, William B.	1st Sgt. Josina Nadison Choate	Co. B, 3rd N.C.
Evans, Dan w.	Sgt. William Capers Evans	Co. A, 5th S.C. Cav.
Evans, Scott C.	Sgt. William Capers Evans	Co. A, 5th S.C. Cav.
Glenn, James A., Sr.	Pvt. James H. Glenn	Co. H, 18th S.C.
Hill, W. Ron	Pvt. Lafayette D. Dishough	Hughes Texas Batt'y.
Jackson, Robert H., Jr.	Pvt. Charles Hayes Williams	Co. H, 12th S.C.
Lemoyne, Joe P.	Pvt. Zenon LeMoyne	Co. F, 18th La.
Mendenhall, Robert B.	1st Lt. James William Good	Co. G, 18th N.C.
Mendenhall, Samuel B.	1st Lt. James William Good	Co. G, 18th N.C.
Neal, Floyd R.	Pvt. James Washington Neal	Co. H, 37th N.C.
Noe, Brian	George William Harkleroad	Co. K, 26th Tenn. Cav.
Noe, Howard, Jr.	George William Harkleroad	Co. K, 26th Tenn. Cav.
Roach, William B.	Col. William McPherson McIntosh	15th Ga.
Reeves, Mike	Pvt. Samuel Lowery	Co. C, 27th S.C., Hagood's
Smith, Micah Henkins	Capt. William Beaty Smith	Co. G, Palmetto S'shooters
Walker, Edgar H., Jr.	Capt. John Walker	Co. F, 49th N.C.
Walker, John Elliott	Andrew Jackson Walker	?
Walker, John hanes	Capt. John Walker	Co. F, 49th N.C.
Walker, Robert Harold	Andrew Jackson Walker	?
Watford, James R.	Pvt. Andrew J. Green	Co. E, Thomas' Legion
Watford, Richard W.	Capt. William H. Hawkins	Co. B, 15th Tenn. Cav.
Williams, Charles Couglas	Pvt. James Porter	Co. F, 6th S.C.
Winburn, David C., Sr.	Pvt. Joseph F. Winburn	Co. G, 21st S.C.
Wolfenbarger, Robert J.	Pvt. Alfred Wolfenbarger	2nd Co. H, 26th Tenn.
Young, Sandy Lee	Cpl. Thomas G. Hewitt	?
Young, William Eugene	Cpt. Thomas G. Hewitt	?

Your Camp can be next! Ask your Officers to submit the rosters to the Editor! Why be left out?

"The History of the Mendenhall Family", printed in 1912, has an inscription which reads, "He who is not proud of his ancestors either shows that he has no ancestors to be proud of, or else, that he is a degenerate son. - Grosvenor." We don't know who this Grosvenor was, but he certainly had a strong opinion. Avoid Grosvenor's wrath - submit your ancestors lists now!

Division Brigade Commanders' Reports

Lowcountry Brigade Commander Don Clanton reported on the varied activities of his camps. There are 9 camps with 613 members, and 5 camps are in the process of being chartered.

Midlands Brigade Commander Bing Chambers reported 12 camps, 553 members, and 5 new camps.

Upcountry Brigade Commander Brad Porter reported 11 camps, 843 members, and 5 new camps. Of particular note was the States Rights Gist Camp being the color guard at the Coon Dog Festival in Saluda, SC, in June 94.

Commander Porter had the unhappy distinction of reporting the demise of the Camp at Clemson University. The members of this camp have graduated and dispersed. Two have gone on to join other SC camps: Philip Bradley and Jason Goings are well-noted for their activities in support of their new camps and of the Division as a whole. (The rumor about Jason occasionally wearing a T-shirt supporting "Klemon University" is false. Philip wears it - *Ed.*)

A Gray Day at Andrews

Remember that gigantic flag which was raised last year in Andrews, SC? You know, the big rectangular Confederate Battle Flag which drew such a large crowd. Well, it gets bigger and better.

Everyone is invited to "Gray Day" again this year, which coincides with **Labor Day, September 4, 1995**. On this day, the original flag (12x18-feet) will be taken down and replaced by a new, larger one (15x25-feet).

Last year (the first event), counting the size of the crowd was difficult, but over 600 people attended. Barbecue was served; there were speakers, political officials, music, SCV and reenactors, historical conversation, and much fun. More of the same is planned for this year. The hour for commencement is set for **Noon** and festivities will continue until its over.

SCV camps, individuals, families, friends, groups - all are invited to commemorate the service of those who fought for the Confederate values we have come to know and cherish over the years. Especially desired is an artillery piece or three.

Please contact Tommy Barrineau, (803) 264-8137, of the Battery White Camp, Georgetown, SC, if your camp or organization would like to participate. More information will be available as planning continues. Mark your calendar now!

Convention Awards

Attendance (most members present): 1st, Rivers Bridge, 9; 2nd, Secession, 8.

In other awards, the size of the camps is taken into account. The *Palmetto* Level is for camps with 60 or less members; the *Dixie* Level is for camps with more than 60 members.

Gen. M.C. Butler Recruiting Award:

Palmetto - 1st, Rivers Bridge; 2nd, Barnard Bee

Dixie - 1st, Secession; 2nd, Wade Hampton

Ambrose Gonzales Newsletter Award:

Palmetto - 1st, Barnard Bee; 2nd, Jeff Davis/4th Reg.

Dixie - 1st, Wade Hampton

Stephen D. Lee Historic Project Award:

Palmetto - 1st, Barnard Bee, Battle of Aiken; 2nd, Micah Jenkins, headstone project

Dixie - 1st, Wade Hampton, Living History weekend; 2nd, 16th Reg., establish Confederate Museum in City of Greenville

Ellison Capers Scrapbook Award:

Palmetto - 1st, John Kinard; 2nd, Barnard Bee

Dixie - 1st, Wade Hampton; 2nd, Secession

Stonewall Jackson Award for Individual Contribution:

E.M. Clark, Scott Coleman, and Vance Drawdy

Camp of the Year:

1st - 16th Regiment, Greenville

2nd - Wade Hampton

Civil War Coins

Have you had an opportunity to examine the new Civil War Coins which have gone on sale? You'll recall the purpose is to raise funds for, in part, battlefield preservation.

Well, the designs already are drawing criticism. Some say that they are so sterile that even those depicting Confederate soldiers really don't.

Regardless, the purpose is noble and deserves support. And, in a hundred years, when our school children don't know anything about The War, they might just look at these coins and ask those telling questions: "Who are these guys, Dad? How come they get a coin and O.J. doesn't?"

And whether these coins mature as an investment maybe should not be the reason for buying them. If it is, however, the more expensive ones today probably will be the most valuable tomorrow. The stamps are another subject.

BOOK REVIEW

By Richard Hatcher III

PORTRAITS OF CONFLICT, A PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE CIVIL WAR

By Richard B. McCaslin

General Editors Carl Moneyhon & Bobby Roberts

Published by the University of Arkansas Press (1994)

Suggested retail: \$68.00

In 1987 the University of Arkansas Press published *PORTRAITS OF CONFLICT, A PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF ARKANSAS IN THE CIVIL WAR*. This book was well received and grew into a project to produce a volume on each state of the Confederacy. Following this "first volume" came others, one on Louisiana, another on Mississippi, and late in 1994, South Carolina.

Well written and containing scores of wonderful photographs, the author has presented an outstanding, concise history of South Carolina in the Late Unpleasantness. Unfortunately due to oversights during the preparation of this volume, numerous historical inaccuracies and other errors were made and left uncorrected. A few examples will suffice for this review.

On page 33 it states Fort Sumter was 60 ft. high and was built to mount 146 guns. In fact, the walls of the fort reached approximately 50 feet and were designed to mount 135 pieces of artillery. On the same page it reads that the Federals had two 10-inch and four 8-inch rifled guns in the fort. But there were no rifled cannon in Sumter's defenses at this time; these Union guns were smoothbore Columbiads.

Chapter 3, which gives an overview of South Carolina units in the Army of Northern Virginia, describes the fighting at Sharpsburg and makes reference to a battery from MacBeth, SC. The unit is actually MacBeth's Battery from Union, SC. Later it states that Fort Harrison is in the defenses of Petersburg, VA. One will look in vain for this earthwork around the Cockade City as Fort Harrison is miles away, north of the Appomattox and James Rivers, and is located in the defenses of Richmond.

Despite these problems this is an excellent book. Divided into eight chapters each is well written, contains over a dozen excellent photographs and takes the reader from the events leading up to the war, through the conflict, and to Reconstruction.

[Richard Hatcher is the Historian at Fort Sumter National Monument.]

South Carolina Capsules

by Barry A. Price

OF WHAT MILITARY VALUE?

Early in 1862, the people of Beaufort, South Carolina, abandoned their homes in fear and panic. Federal forces earlier had landed in the nearby Port Royal area and were reportedly advancing on the old coastal town.

Union troops soon occupied the place but by the time order firmly was established, much harm had been done. Homes and businesses had been damaged and every sort of personal property destroyed or carried away. The town library apparently fared badly as well, with numerous volumes stolen and others scattered about.

Union General Isaac I. Stevens soon arrived and took immediate steps to end the destruction. One of his first acts was to send a detail of men to the library with the intention of rescuing the books and opening the building's doors again, albeit only to the soldiers of the Federal army.

Stevens' plans were short-lived, however, when a Treasury agent appeared in the General's office. Agent William A. Reynolds demanded that the books be turned over to the Treasury - all of them - as property seized in the conduct of war. Seeing no reason to comply with such an outlandish order, the General refused.

The bureaucrat was unmoved and soon pressure was brought to bear against Stevens from the highest offices in Washington. Faced with a direct order he dared not ignore, the General dutifully had the volumes in the town's library packed up and shipped to the North, never to be seen again.

Flagstar Loses Money

Readers may recall that Flagstar Corp. is represented as a complainant in the lawsuit against the Confederate Flag atop the SC State House. While it remains unclear if Flagstar itself is represented or if an individual capitalizing on their position within Flagstar is the participant, the distinction may be unnecessary. Like Wachovia, the individual may be using Flagstar's resources and name to promote their status in the suit. At any rate, Flagstar holds the majority of franchises in Hardee's restaurants, as well as owns Denny's and Quincy's restaurants. Flagstar is headquartered in Spartanburg, SC.

Recent reports published nationwide indicate that Flagstar is losing money on its Hardee's chain. It is unclear if this loss is due to repercussions from their fight against the flag or to other natural occurrences. It is clear, however, that somewhere in the Flagstar dynasty there is a foul taste.

Greenway Strangles Last Cabinet Meeting and Picnic

- Fort Mill town government guilty of poor planning

On the same weekend as our 1995 Division Reunion, a reenactment of the Last Confederate Cabinet Meeting was to have been held at the historic White homestead at Fort Mill, SC, the original site of that meeting. The Order of the Confederate Rose was to have supported the reenactment and to have conducted a picnic at the public Confederate Park in Fort Mill. The picnic and reenactment had received publicity from an association of Ham Radio buffs who were scheduled to have a convention at the Park at the same time; they already had put the word out over the international airwaves. Both groups had received permission to conduct their business at the site on the day in question.

Springs Industries, formed by Col. Elliott White Springs, owned the White mansion which became the Last Capitol of the Confederacy by virtue of that Cabinet meeting. Springs Industries developed into a very large textile industry in Fort Mill and became influential and powerful as an understandable result. Today, the Close family has inherited the Springs Dynasty, and they donated to Fort Mill a 2300-acre parcel of land called the Greenway. This Greenway has become a perhaps much-needed buffer between Fort Mill, SC, and Charlotte, NC.

However, the organizers of the Greenway presentation program, for reasons undisclosed, chose to dedicate the project on the same weekend as the reenactment, picnic,

and Division convention. Consequently, the reenactment was moved from the White mansion to the Confederate Park, which was not too bad. But the town of Fort Mill canceled the reenactment, picnic, and Ham Radio convention because they didn't want any conflicts with or distractions from the Greenway dedication ceremonies. No formal cancellation or reason was served on the reenactors or ladies. The Ham operators removed their assembly to a neighboring county; the ladies were forced to cancel the picnic altogether due largely to the late hour of notice.

Originally, the cancellations and evictions had the overtones of political correctness. However, it now appears that it was less political than economic in nature. Certainly, the more powerful economic forces won the day. But the eviction of a citizen's group from a public park, originally reserved for them, smacks of poultry politics. If a 2300-acre Greenway ceremony would have suffered at the hands of a once-a-year restricted picnic and convention in a public Park, then Fort Mill indeed has a problem.

The Close family may not escape scrutiny here because of its moving the reenactment to the Park. The City of Fort Mill deserves a bouquet of dead roses for their planning and conduct in this matter. The B/G Micah Jenkins Camp and the Order of the Confederate Rose were embarrassed by these actions, and both deserve a round of applause for the gentility they exhibited in notifying participants of the change of plans.

New Camp Activity

Beaufort - Gen. Anderson Camp #47. 19 members and paperwork is being submitted. Regular meetings at the Old South Trading Post, Hwy. 170, Beaufort; 4th Thursday, 7:30 pm.

Dillon, Marion area - Unnamed; Arthur Quick, 902 N. 6th Ave., Dillon, 29536, 774-6821 will be assisting Johnny Preacher of Marion.

Conway - charter meeting scheduled for 4/25 canceled; to be rescheduled. Ken Pepples, P.O. Box 341, Agnor, 358-0812.

Moncks Corner - Greg McCants, 260 Planters Lane, St. Stevens, 29479, 567-3266, coordinating.

Kingstree - WeeNee Volunteers Camp #58. Next meeting 3rd Tuesday; Abb Brown, Rt. 2, Box 140A, Kingstree 29556, 382-9714.

Laurens - B/G Samuel McGowan Camp #40; Rick Veal, 113 McGowan St., laurens 29360, 984-0607.

Seneca - Col. Joseph Horton Camp #45; Adj. Luther Lyle, 65 Plantation Rd., Walhalla 29691, 638-6070.

Greenwood - Adam Myrick, 115 Highland Dr., Greenwood 29649 needs help in organizing camp. Who will help? Write Adam or call Bill Bushall, 663-4751.

Aiken - Gen. Joe Wheeler Camp #1245. See earlier issue for details.

Bamberg, Saluda, Whitmire, Cheraw - Proposed camps looking for leaders. Call Bill Bushall, 663-4751.

DIVISION 2nd LT. COMMANDERS:

Please keep in contact with 1st Lt. Cdr. Bill Bushall on progress on forming camps.



Heyward Shepherd Imprisoned at Harpers Ferry

- Locked in solitary confinement without windows or door for many years

On the night of Sunday, October 16, 1859, a band of 19 men, each carrying a Sharp's rifle, entered Harpers Ferry, Va. Their objective was to capture the U.S. Armory and the thousands of muskets stored in its arsenal. After breaking the lock on the armory's gate and entering the grounds, their leader, John Brown announced, "I came here from Kansas, and this is a slave state; I want to free all the Negroes in this state; I now have possession of the United States armory, and if the citizens interfere with me I must only burn the town and have blood."

From the arsenal Brown sent out details of men to capture other strategic points and take hostages which included Col. Lewis W. Washington, the great grandnephew of George Washington. One of these strategic points was the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad station, located next to the armory, and the bridge across the Potomac River. When the 1:25 a.m. train arrived, a confrontation between railroad employees and two of Brown's men resulted, but no shots were fired. What exactly happened next is open to interpretation, but one account states that while in the station, baggageman Heyward Shepherd heard the commotion and, unaware of what was going on, went outside. Approaching the bridge, a raider ordered him to halt but Shepherd turned and headed back toward the station. A shot was fired and the baggageman fell mortally wounded. Shepherd died the next afternoon, becoming the first man to lose his life in John Brown's Raid. Beyond this distinction was the great irony that Heyward Shepherd was a free black man.

Today a monument to Heyward Shepherd, located in Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, is the center of growing controversy over what many may term "political correctness". Erected in the 1930s (at that time on private property), the monument created some controversy in the black community. But it was unveiled with much fanfare including a choral presentation by a group from Storer College (a black college now closed) and remarks by a descendent of Heyward Shepherd.

With the establishment of the national park in 1944, the property on which the monument was located eventually was included within the park's boundary. During the 1970s, restoration and renovation plans for the area in and around the monument resulted in its removal for protection. When returned to public view the monument was placed near its original site. However, controversy over its existence and wording on the marker resulted in it being placed in storage. In this case storage meant a wooden "crate" or "box" looking structure which was placed over/around the monument. Located in a narrow space between the sidewalk and one of the park's historic structures, anyone walking past the "box" would probably assume it was camouflage covering some 20th century item (meter box, heat pump, etc.).

In 1981, the National Park Service (NPS) determined to removed the "crate" and place an interpretive plaque on or near the monument, resulting in more controversy. In the NPS, the word

"interpretive" generally means simply to provide information. As an example - as one takes the driving tour at Petersburg National Battlefield, at the various tour stops one will find interpretive plaques providing information on an artillery battery, troops movements, or an important incident that took place at that location, i.e. the battle of the Crater.

Due to the heated debate that arose over the plaque, and to additional research, the proposed text was abandoned and new text is being considered. At the same time, the NPS has determined the controversy merits its own explanation and therefore an interpretive plaque is being considered, in addition to the one concerning the monument.

Recently the NPS has received suggestions on the resolution of this matter. One is to return the monument to public display and have a binder in the visitor center containing all the pertinent information concerning the matter for those interested in learning more about the event and a history of the monument. Another possibility would be to have a sign placed beside the monument indicating those interested in learning more about the Shepherd incident and history of the marker could obtain a "site bulletin" at the visitor center. A "site bulletin" is a folder produced by a national park providing an outline concerning a specific incident, person, house, etc. that is noteworthy but is not addressed in the regular park folder, or was mentioned in the regular folder but merits more detailed information.

The original monument to Shepherd was a cooperative effort between the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Retrospect fails to clarify the requirement that either of these two organizations, descendants of war veterans, participate in memorializing any man who died in the John Brown action, because that action took place before there was a Confederacy and before there was an Army of the Confederacy. However, since they did participate, the role of the current Sons of Confederate Veterans is not to second-guess but to support, assuming the original participation was one of merit and honor.

Continued next page

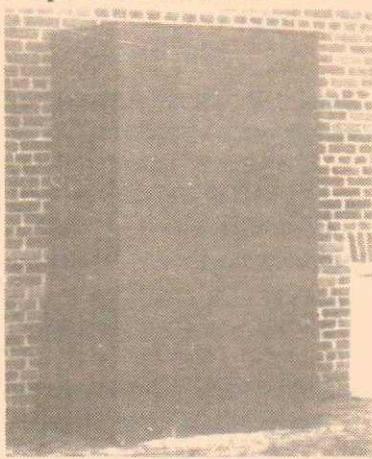


The Constitution Be Damned

Lincoln's assassination sparked a wave of terror which transcended all bounds imposed by the Constitution (or at least what was left of it after he suspended much of it during the War), and one of its unfortunate victims was Confederate Captain Jonathan Ryan. Canadian-born Ryan was traveling through the South from late 1859... finally caught the war fever and joined an Arkansas regiment in early 1862.... wounded at Corinth, captured, escaped... eventually surrendered with Gen. Richard Taylor's troops, paroled with promise never to serve the Confederacy again until exchanged. However, on April 26, 1865, before his surrender and parole, he had penned an angry letter to a Jackson, Miss., editor praising the assassination of Lincoln. On the basis of an anonymous letter, Ryan was arrested on July 22, 1865 (after his parole), in Memphis, where he was trying to make arrangements to return to his native Canada. He was held four months without a trial or even being told why he was being confined, much of that time with ball and chain. Favorable testimony by Union officers was to no avail. On November 5, 1865, following a letter to President Johnson and imprisonment in Memphis, Washington, and Vicksburg, Ryan was freed without an explanation of the cause of his incarceration. Becoming a lawyer in Chicago, he petitioned the authorities for 20 years before finding out that it was his letter to the editor that had caused him so much trouble. He never received his personal belongings seized at the time of his arrest.

An unfortunate soldier who was a little too free with his pen. (See *Who Was Who in the Civil War*, S. Sifakis, 1988, Facts On File, Inc., NY.)

Sheperd in a Box, continued



[Suggested reading: *Civil War News* and *The Southern Partisan*. - Ed.]

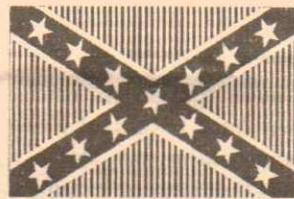
Deadline for the next issue is the 10th
of the month.

Pictures of Graves and Gravestones Wanted

Guardians who are able to procure photographs of the graves, gravestones, and markers for which they care are asked to consider submitting those photos to the *Palmetto Partisan* so that they can be shared with others. This feature is intended to generate additional interest in the Guardian program. According to research, there are a tremendous number of graves which are neglected today, thus providing hours of rewarding work for enthusiastic caretakers. Just think - during a break from the mowing and brushing, you could have a picnic with Wade Hampton or Robert Barnwell Rhett. Your work will be recognized through the Guardian program and this medium. Guardians may elect to have their names omitted from the published photos. Photos of other appropriate graves may be submitted even though not part of the Guardian program. All gravestones should be of Confederate interest. Photos to be returned must be accompanied by a SASE.

Adornments Amendment Passes

As of this writing, the SC Senate passed the Amendment which protects the number, identity, and position of the various adornments, including the Battle Flag, of the State House during renovations. They all must be replaced exactly as they are now upon completion of the renovations. This is assumed to make the suit involving the flag, currently before the SC Supreme Court, a mute point. Of course, this displeases our friends at Columbia's *The State* newspaper, so it must be a good move. Stay tuned.



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Hearing the Charge - Answering the Call

The Hon. Robert L. Brown

Past Commander, S.C. Division

In 1896 General Stephen Dill Lee, CSA, gave the newly formed Sons of Confederate Veterans the **Charge** that has served as our foundation and guide for nearly a century. Today, when our Southern history and heritage is under constant attack from various sources, the words of the **Charge** call to us as never before to defend and protect the Confederate soldier's good name, and the symbols of his honor. When we read the **Charge** at our camp meetings or division conventions today, it is a personal call to each of us for dedication and commitment. The question is, how many of our SCV members really hear, and really understand, this call?

As almost any camp commander can attest, some members always can be counted on to support the camp and to do the work. These compatriots faithfully show up for meetings, work on projects, and write the newspaper or call their legislators when we are fighting to protect our Confederate symbols. These compatriots are truly the "front line" troops of the SCV, and they accomplish much. But even with our growth in the SCV and South Carolina division, the number of truly committed compatriots - those who really hear and understand the words of the **Charge** to the Sons - remains relatively small.

The hard truth is that while all of us in the SCV are proud to claim our heritage, it would appear that only about one in five of us are really willing to work to protect and keep it alive. Why this lack of commitment? Are we really so busy that we cannot support an organization that is dedicated to preserving our history and heritage? Are we perhaps just unwilling, or afraid if the truth be known, to get involved in the politics or controversy that come with defending our Confederate history and symbols? Do we just perhaps not really understand what is at stake?

We here in South Carolina have been blessed with a rich history and heritage. Although a small state, South Carolinians are greatly respected in the SCV Confederation for our proud history, and especially for the fact that we are the only Southern state today that flies the Confederate Battle Flag over the State House. The eyes of the Confederation are indeed on South Carolina, and all watch to see just how committed we SCV compatriots are to defending our history and heritage. Can we really claim to be too busy to support our camp and the work of our SCV division? Can we really be too busy to help defend our Confederate symbols - and the honor of our ancestor's good name? Can we dare claim to not care, or say it is not important?

There are no cheap victories. There are no unimportant defeats. The fight to retain the Battle Flag over the State House is an extremely important one - the outcome of which will affect each and every member of the SCV for the rest of our lives, and those who follow. Let no one think that this battle does not involve him. Let no one think that this issue of the Flag is just a "political" matter, and that it does not really matter in the long run if the Confederate Battle Flag is removed. Much is at stake here, and it affects all of us. If our ancestors' Flag is shamed or slandered, we are all shamed and slandered. And make no mistake, if the Confederate Battle Flag is removed or degraded in status in any way, it will become de facto "outlawed", and every school board, county and city council from one end of this state to the other will turn their backs on our Confederate history and heritage.

What will our own descendants say about us? Will they honor us for remaining faithful and keeping alive that sense of honor of who we are and where we have come from? The answer lies in what each of us does today. Let us begin by rededicating ourselves at this time following our Confederate Memorial Day to supporting our local camp, our leaders, and our fellow compatriots. Let us rededicate ourselves to

Notable Letters for the Convention

In addition to those published in the Convention booklet, the following letters were sent to us in honor of the occasion. However, the copies sent to the *Palmetto Partisan* were not of such quality that the originals could be reproduced. Here is the text from the two letters.

United States Senate

Office of the Majority Leader

Washington, D.C.

April 21, 1995

Dear Friends,

My best wishes to the members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans who gather today.

While we remember our nation's history, let us also rededicate ourselves to the future - to moving America in the right direction, and to leaving a better America and a better South Carolina for our children and grandchildren.

Please keep in touch, and let me know if I can ever be of help.

Best regards,

Bob Dole

Phil Gramm

United States Senator

April 22, 1995

Dear South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans:

I am a Southerner, and I have always been proud of my heritage. My grandmother's grandfather died at the Battle of Pittsburg Landing (Shiloh).

As you gather in fellowship for your annual meeting in Rock Hill, please know that I share your pride in the virtues of our ancestors, and I share your admiration for the courage and the valor for which so many made the ultimate sacrifice. Thank you for keeping alive the memory of these brave men and women.

God bless you and your families.

Yours respectfully,

Phil Gramm

United States Senator

the defense of our history and heritage. Let us bequeath to our descendants, by our actions, a continuing sense of history, heritage and honor. Let us now begin.

Mourning in the Civil War South to be Displayed in Richmond

Richmond, VA, April 7, 1995 - postmortem photos of children, jewelry made from the hair of dead people, widows' weeds ... this is not the prop list for a Stephen King movie, but a sampling of the artifacts in the Museum of the Confederacy's upcoming exhibition, *"In the Shadow of Ruins: Mourning in the Civil War South."* The exhibition, opening May 26, explores the elaborate mourning rituals American women practiced in the mid-19th century. *"In the Shadow of Ruins"* focuses specifically on the response of Southern women to the overwhelming loss of life during the Civil War. Most men between the ages of 18 and 45 went to war; approximately one-fifth did not return. The war's vast casualties affected mourning rites and intensified the mourning experience.



Featured in the exhibit is a mourning dress worn by Varina Davis in 1864 to mourn her deceased father and son. Appropriate clothing was an essential element of 19th century mourning, and the dress code was much stricter and more elaborate than what we know today.

"In the Shadow of Ruins" also uses soldiers' effects to tell the story of women in mourning. Mementos like letters and locks of hair were elevated to the status of relics. For example, Stonewall Jackson's uniform, hair and even grasses from his grave were made into small memorials. The death and burial of Jackson, perhaps the most mourned soldier in the South, is described with quotes from his wife Julia, period photos, and artifacts.

A private collection of postmortem photographs of adults and children has been loaned for *"In the Shadow of Ruins"*. The images show the Victorian obsession with remembering the dead. This obsession was also manifested by jewelry and objects d'art made from the hair of the deceased. Examples of hair jewelry from the Museum's collection document this lost art.

"In the Shadow of Ruins" will remain on display until December 1995.

The Museum and White House of the Confederacy is located at 1201 East Clay Street in Richmond's historic Court End. Free parking is available in the visitors' parking deck.

SCV Sign for City Entrance

Would your camp pay \$50 for a 24-in. square SCV logo, made of Scotch 3M reflective material, on aluminum sheet? This sign generally is placed on the large marquees at the entrance to your city. More than one sign per city may be needed. Any camp which is interested should have their Commander or Adjutant call Bill Bushall, (803) 663-4741.

Grave Robber Charged

During the week of July 11, 1994, graves in Lexington County, SC, were vandalized, including that of a Confederate Veteran. County Sheriff's Deputies made one arrest very quickly, and that individual has not come to trial as yet. A second arrest was made on March 15, 1995.

Loretta Dove Shealy has been charged with two counts of Desecration of a Grave. Shealy attempted the robbery of a second grave to get a skull. She stopped because her accomplice would not help her. Further details are unknown at this time.

Congratulations are in order for the Lexington County Sheriff's Department for their perseverance in this serious matter.

Litchfield Camp #132 Begins Operations in Conway

With eight charter members, Litchfield Camp reincarnates the original camp which was chartered April 25, 1899. The new camp officers are:

Commander Kenneth W. Peebles, 358-0812

Adjutant Ben Burroughs, no number listed

The Camp meets monthly on the first Monday at 7 p.m. at the Conway Motor Inn Restaurant. The Sponsoring camp was Battery White, of Georgetown, and the mustering officers were Ken Peebles, Gordon Taylor, and Paige Sawyer.

Reminder!

All Camp adjutants, please check your records and ensure that all Real Sons and Life Members' names are on file with the Division Adjutant.

New Civil War Stamps Not the Best Choice; Not All Poor Shelby's Fault

● Philatelic Interest

A recent letter concerning Shelby Foote's accused conversion to Political Correctism requires response, not because Shelby necessarily is innocent, but because the thrust of his actions were in the wrong direction altogether. Given that he had only 20 choices for the new commemoratives to be issued on June 29 (First Day), he achieved a balance which demonstrated to the casual, uninformed observer that more than White men had a role in the conflict. In this regard, he cannot be convicted of being PC, especially if the Postal Service set the parameters (read the blurb posted in any Post Office lobby). Any American philatelist can spot the real problem.

The selection of the principles for the new commemorative stamps was flawed due to Foote's (apparently) not being a stamp collector. Had he been, he would have avoided duplicating the commemoration of an individual or occasion, in favor of bringing to light those people or things who had not received earlier philatelic recognition for their contributions.

To begin, both Lincoln and Grant have had thunderous philatelic celebration, probably because of their presidencies more than any other factor. However, Lincoln has had two series of memorial stamps issued, and Grant one postcard, perhaps due to their accomplishments in the context of the War rather than their respective presidency. The Gettysburg Address has had its own separate philatelic memorial complete with Lincoln figure, and Lincoln has been memorialized with respect to his Credo, "Those who Deny freedom to others Deserve it not for Themselves". Familiar theme there, in keeping with his War accomplishments.

But what of the other Northern subjects of the new issues? In the "Army-Navy" series of 1936, we find cohabiting a single stamp the likenesses of Grant, Sheridan, and Sherman. Farragut and Porter are on another within that issue, although these two are not of the current topic. Clara Barton, Harriet Tubman, and Frederick Douglass have all received separate and earlier honors. The Battles of Gettysburg and Shiloh were featured in the Civil War Centennial issue of 1961-5. Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan have been honored on Postal Cards, the latter two on a double reply edition. So of the ten subjects of the Northern side, all have been honored previously for their contributions during the Great Unpleasantness.

But the Confederacy? Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. Jackson both have been depicted together on a stamp of the "Army-Navy" series. General Lee has had several other honors separately, including one shared with General

Washington in the centennial of Washington and Lee University; this honor, too, probably can be attributed to his War accomplishments. None of the other topics of a Southern nature have appeared on earlier stamps. The battle between the Monitor and the Virginia is said to have been a draw, so the South is represented by nine images versus ten for the North, and one for Father Mars.

Other previously honored topics of CW fame include Fort Sumter, the Wilderness, and Appomattox, all of the Civil War Centennial issue. Stone Mountain is honored in its own right, with a depiction of Lee, Jackson, and Jeff Davis. David Farragut was honored separately, as were the GAR and UCV final reunions (nice balance there). Dorothea Dix and Mary Walker, both Yankees, were honored individually (even though Mary Walker, who had received the Medal of Honor, was asked to return it which she never did). Even the concept of "One Nation Indivisible" has received its own recognition fairly recently. W.E.B. DuBois has received his personal recognition, although his work may be properly attributed to post-War efforts. Edwin Stanton is on several images, and it is doubtful if he would have gained prominence if not for his War contributions. Even Pulitzer, who was refused military enlistment in Europe, joined the US Army during the War for Southern Independence. This may have given him the leg up on developing his American presence, resulting in his having a certain prize named after him.

So the issue remains, why immortalize those who have been immortalized previously, when you have such a rare opportunity to recognize the actions of fresh subjects? Some suggestions for the new issue have received constant and frequent recognition to the extent that they should not be considered. These include General J.E.B. Stuart. The first battle of the War would have been a likely subject, as would the final surrender in Greensboro, NC. How about the first use of antiaircraft artillery - General Robert L. Rosser took two shots to force down a Yankee observation balloon in Virginia. So many subjects, so little philatelic opportunity. So many opportunities for error, criticism, accolades.

The moral here is buy the issues, start a topical collection, paste them on an appropriate painting, get some First Day Covers to give your children's children - anything you want. Then sit back and wait for the 150th anniversary, when someone else will get a chance to do the choosing. Don't be too hard on Shelby, he did alright with what he had. But if we are going to criticize, ensure that we criticize the correct subject.

Queries

"Why is the South like Lazarus?", he was asked.

"Because she was licked by dogs," he replied.

Episcopal Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer of Alabama made these remarks, found the the book The Sword Over the Mantle, by J. Bryan, 1963. Bishop Wilmer was the only Bishop consecrated in the Confederate States of America.

On another occasion, he was asked, "Bishop, you must recognize that the war turned out for the best?" He replied slowly, "Yes, it IS for the best. But I'm glad we whipped them as often as we did."

15th Regt. Camp #51 Supports Franklin

Late reports just in reveal that the Lexington Co., SC, camp has donated over \$200 to the Memorial Fund, joining earlier donors in supporting South Carolina's stand for her ancestors. Other camps are challenged to contribute and to report their contributions to the *Palmetto Partisan* for the credit they deserve.

CALENDAR OF REMEMBRANCE

Fly your Confederate flags on these special days!

JUNE

1-3 June- Cold Harbor, VA - 1864	16 June- Mud Creek, GA - 1864
2 June- Combahee River Raid - 1863	17 June- LANGDON CHEVES, Jr. - 1814
3 JUNE- JEFFERSON DAVIS - 1808	17 June- Dandridge, TN - 1864
3 June- River's Causeway (Legaresville) - 1862	18 June- 2nd Hare's Hill, VA - 1864
3 June- Mechanicsville, VA - 1864	20 June- White House, VA - 1864
6 June- Rapidan River, VA - 1864	21 June- Upperville, VA - 1863
9 June- Brandy Station, VA - 1863	21-21 June- Kenesaw Mtn., GA - 1864
10 June- Bethel Church, VA - 1861	22 June- Wilcox Farm, VA - 1864
11 June- Trevillian Station, VA - 1864	24 June- Ladd's Store, VA - 1864
12 June- SAMUEL COOPER - 1798	24 June- Petersburg, VA - 1864
12 June- 2nd Gaines Mills, VA - 1864	26 June- Mechanicsville, VA - 1862
13 June- Riddle's Shop, VA - 1864	27 June- Gaines Mill, VA - 1862
14 June- White Oak Swamp, VA - 1864	27 June- Kenesaw Mtn., GA - 1864
15 June- Pine Mtn., GA - 1864	28 JUNE- CAROLINA DAY - 1776
15 June- Petersburg, VA - 1864	28 June- Rockville, MD - 1863
16 June- Secessionville - 1862	28 June- Saponny Church, VA - 1864
16 June- Hare's Hill, VA - 1864	29 June- Savage Station - 1862
	29 June- Riddle's Shop - 1864
	30 June- Frayser's Farm - 1862
	30 June- Hanover, PA - 1863



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